Circuit Court this morning, District-Attorney Melton

this term to such term as the Court, upon the arrival of Judge Bond, shall decide.

RAILROAD NEWS.

STATEN ISLAND CONNECTIONS.

and Ferry Company-held a meeting at the ferry-house, at the foot of Whitehall-st., yesterday, to consider the

report of the committee on increased service to States Island. It was decided to run boats at half-hour inter-

vals in the morning and evening. A new train will be

put on from Tottenville, which will make only two stops where before there were eleven. The train will

An extra boat, at 6:30 a. m., will be run for team traffic particularly, and on June 1 there will be still another extra boat at 4:30 a. m. for the benefit of the brewers.

In the evening there will be an additional boat for Vanderbilt Landing, leaving this city at 4:20 and con-

emplated improvement of its service. The new account

he company by \$100. They will go into effect on and

TEN MILLIONS IN BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

The Executive Committee of the Chicago

with which to pay for the control of the Omaha line

5 per cent interest, have been taken by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., representing a syndicate of prominent American

day. Jacob H. Schiff, the head of the house of Kuhn,

Loeb & Co., said that the negotiations were in a very

crude state, but that his firm had agreed to supply the

company with the money, and the company had agreed, on the other hand, to make the terms of the mortgage

erfectly satisfactory to the buyers. At the company's

office it was said that nothing except routine business

e agreement provides that if the company shall after-

President Keep said rate last night: "This whole

TALKING OF REDUCING GRAIN RATES.

the same as it was when noted in THE TRIBUNE last

The New-York, Lackawanna and Western road also maintains its advantage over the Pennsylvania Rail-road in its New-York deliveries. 'A vote is now being

taken by mail and telegraph among the roads forming the Joint Executive Committee on the question of re-ducing the grain rate from 30 to 25 cents per 100

sounds on the Chicago and New-York basis. The re-

pounds on the Chicago and New-York basis. The reduction is opposed by the New-York Central and the Eric roads, but is warmly advocated by the Pennsylvania. Freights have been engaged by the lake and canal route from Chicago to New-York at rates about equivalent to 20 cents per 100 pounds. The New-York trunk lines assert that a lowering of the rail rate to 25 cents would be followed by a reduction in the rates by the water routes. This reduction, however, would have leas effect on the St. Louis and other Southwestern roads than on the Chicago lines. Many well-informed railroad men believe that the reduction will be made.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC AND GRAND TRUNK.

LONDON, April 17 .- The Times says the Cana-

dian Pacific Railway officials yesterday informed the authorities of the Grand Trunk Railway Company that

they would not be able to carry out the contemplated arrangement between the two companies, because of objections to it raised in America.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

HARRISBURG, April 17 .- A charter was

granted to-day to the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Chicago Railroad to run from Pittsburg to the boundary line of

HARRISBURG, April 17.—Articles were filed to-day con

olidating the Pittsburg East End Railroad and the

Pittsburg and Turtle Creek road under the name of the Pittsburg East End Railroad. The headquariers of the company will be in Pittsburg and the capital amounts to \$750,000. William S. Bissell, of Pittsburg, is president. Sr. Louis, April 17.—The Globe-Democrat says: "The

proposed ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuan-tepec has not been abar doned as many suppose. Cap-

tain James B. Eads, its projector, states that the work is being vigorously prosecuted and that the massive rad-road will be finished long before De Lesseps's Panama

EUFFALO, April 17.—The Mayor has signed the West

Shore Ratiroad grant in regard to crossing the streets of

the city, etc., and the contractors are again busily en-gaged in pushing to completion the work in both city and county.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 17 .- A dispatch from San Blas

to The Two Republics, says the Mexican laborers on the Mexican Central Railroad have struck for \$1 a day on account of the high price of provisions.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE THOMSON MALPRACTICE CASE.

New-Haven, April 17.—The case against Dr. E.
R. Thomson, for malpractice, was to day continued until
the July term of the Superior Court. Dr. Thomson's experior
trom the New-Haven Medical Society causes much com-

A PORTRAIT OF THE LATE JUDGE REYNOLDS.

ALBANY, April 17.—At the opening of the Court of Appeals to day Hamilton Harris, in behalf of members of the fair, presented for the acceptance of the Court a potrait of he late Judge John A. Reynolis, The Chief Judge accepted

the portrait.

A RIOTER SHOT BY A SHERIFF.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., April 17.—The Sheriff of this county last evening, in an attempt to quell-a distorbance among a lot of rafismen, was attacked by one of them, named Dempsey, with a knife. The Sheriff fired, tastantly killing Dempsey.

CLAIMING DAMAGES FOR HER HUSBAND'S DEATH.

N.W.HAVEN, April 17.—A suit is on trial in the Superfor Court, brought by Mrs. Curran, as administrative, to recover \$10,000 for the shooting of her husband by William was acquitted.

THE TERMESBURY ALMSHOUSE INVESTIGATION.

THE TEWKSBURY ALMSHOUSE INVESTIGATION.

after April 28. The company also contemplate building

The directors of the Staten Island Railway

unced that the election cases would go over from

-XLIII...Nº 13,303.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS IN MANY CAPITALS. THE FRENCH IN CONGO-THE CORONATION OF THE CZAR-IRISH AFFAIRS-THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The French have occupied two districts in Congo, and some excitement exists on that account in Portugal. A report comes from Berlin that the coronation of the Czar is likely to be postponed until June. The trial of Curley for the Phonix Park murders was continued in Dublin yesterday the prosecution closed its case and the defence began its attempt to prove an alibi. Queen Victoria has left Windsor for Osborne. The Governor-General and the Princess Louise have arrived in Ottawa.

FRENCH OCCUPATION IN CONGO.

LISBON, April 17 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day a dispatch from the Governor of Angola was read. It stated that the French occupied Porta Negra and Loango in Congo, March 28. The natives protested against this action to the Captain of the Portuguese cruiser Bengo, who made a formal protest to the French authorities. It is expected that a conflict with the French will follow, and that Henry M. Stanley will require a ship and forces for his protection. There had been no outbreak, however, up to the date of the dispatch.

The Minister of Marine, replying to questions, explained that the occupied territory lay northward of the Portuguese dominions. The captain of the Bengo, he said, had protested owing to what he considered the irregular form of the occupation. The Minister reminded the Chamber that the French Government had recently declared that it would respect the rights of Portugal.

London, April 17.—Advices from St. Vincent state that the Portuguese gunboat Douro has gone

THE CORONATION OF THE CZAR. BERLIN, April 17 .- It is likely that the coronation of the Czar will be postponed until June 10. The latest proclamation issued by the Nihilists merely refers to the Czar in a scornful way and says he is beneath criticism. Well-informed persons in Russia express the opinion that the Czar will be in no danger at the coronation, with the exception per-haps of an act of a fauatic; and even that they think is unlikely.

St. Petersburg. April 17 .- The advisability of remitting certain taxation on the occasion of the coronation of the Czar is under consideration by a special commission appointed for the purpose.

IS "NUMBER ONE" IN NEW-YORK. LONDON, April 17,-In the House of Commons to-night Sir Herbert Maxwell, Conservative, asked whether it was true that Peter Tynan, the man who had been identified as " Number One," was in New-York, and whether his extradition would be demanded by the Government.

Lord E. Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied that Sir Herbert must give formal notice of the question before a reply could be

EVIDENCE FOR AND AGAINST CURLEY. DUBLIN, April 17 .- The trial of Daniel Curley was resumed this morning. The testimony of Joseph Smith, one of the prisoners who turned informer, was a repetition of that he gave at the trial of Brady. There, however, was a point of differ-ence between his statement and that of James Carey as to the gate by which the latter left Phonix Park on May 6 last. Peter Carey, brother of James Carey, testified that after Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke had been murdered he was detailed to watch the movements of Kavanagh, the car-driver, who, it was feared by the Invincibles, would give information to the authorities,

and whom Curley wanted to have murdered. A servant-girl employed in James Carey's hous identified Curley as a man who frequently visited her employer's house in company with other Invincibles. Another girl testified that she saw Curley in the park on May 6. James Carey's son testined that he saw his father and Curley in the vicinity of Dublin Castle James Carey testified that it was originally intended to lay on Mr. Burke's body a card on which were the words: "Executed by Order of the Invincibles." Carey said he himself wrote a card for this purpose. The idea was not carried out, how ever, and Curley afterward placed the card in the mail box of The Dublin Express.

Two constables, who testified that they saw Curley climbing over the fence of the park, broke down somewhat on their cross-examination and could not agree as to the part of the fence the prisoner went over. Being asked to indicate the spot on the map, they pointed to places 350 yards apart. There was also some conflict between the statements made by Smith and Kavanagh, who were also placed on the stand. Kavanagh alleged that Smith told him when they were in the park that the Chief Secretary was the object of their mission; while, on the other hand, Smith testified that he was ignorant of their object. The case for the Crown was then closed.

Dr. Webb, Q. C., opened the case for the defence He compared James Carey to Titus Oates, who, like Carey, was induced to swear away the lives of innocent men in similar circumstances by a similar system of lavish rewards. Continuing, he said: This plot was a plot with one conspirator, and that conspirator was James Carey. The young men of Ireland should take warning from the fact that nearly all the prisoners who have appeared at this bloody assize were mere boys." He said he was prepared clearly to establish the innocence of Cur-

bloody assize were mere boys." He said he was prepared clearly to establish the innocence of Curley by proving an alibi.

The first witness called by the defence was Peter Hanlon, father-in-law of Curley and uncie of Joseph and Lawrence Hanlon, two of the conspiracy prisoners awaiting trial. He testified that Curley was in his company from 6 to 11 p.m. on May 6, between which hours the murders occurred.

A plumber named Hopkins said he saw Curley standing in front of a liquor shop at 6:45 p. m. on May 6. The barkeeper of the shop testified that he served Curley at 6 clock that evening. On being cross-examined, however, he declined to testify that the sale entered on his books was made to Curley personally. The Court then adjourned. Mr. Adams will sum up for the defence to-morrow.

QUEEN VICTORIA DEPARTS FOR OSBORNE.

LONDON, April 17 .- Queen Victoria left Windson this morning for the royal residence at Osborne. Owing to the trouble Her Majesty experiences from her sprained knee, she was unable to walk and had to be lifted into her carriage. The route along which the Queen passed was carefully guarded by police and troops.

The Queen has intimated that she will open the Universal Fisheries Exhibition in London from her carriage if, when the time for the opening arrives, she is unable to walk into the building.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE. MUNICH, April 17 .- Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa, cousin of the King of Italy, was married yesterday to Princess Isabella of Bavaria, cousin of the King of Bavaria. The King of Saxony and the Duke of Aosta, ex-King of Spain, were present at

THE IMPORTATION OF AMERICAN CATTLE LONDON, April 17 .- In the House of Lords servative, moved that the papers concerning the foot-and-mouth disease among cattle be presented to the House and asked why the importation of cattle from the United States as well as from France was not prohibited. sease was more prevalent in the former

He said the thecase was country than in France.

Lord Carlingford, Lord President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture, denied that the disease was prevaient to a large extent in America. He said that although it existed there, wholesale prohibition of the importation of American cattle was not justified.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE IN OTTAWA. OTTAWA, April 17 .- The Governor-General and the Princess Louise arrived here this afternoon. They were met by crowds of citizens, among whom were all the Ministers of the Crown and a majority of the mem-bers of the House of Commons. In the crowd were

fifteen special detectives and police officers in civilian dress from the Ioronto force. On the appearance of the Princess three rousing cheers were given, the compliment being acknowledged by a graceful bow. Her Royal Highness shook bands with the Ministers of the Crown and their ladies and many prominent citizens as she passed through the crowd on the way to her carshe passed through the crowd on the way to her carriags. On leaving the station the band played "Home,
west Home," and bouquets were thrown into the carriage. All along Elgin-st. the party was cheered, his
Excellency raising his hat in acknowledgment. The
Princess looks as though her health was fully restored.
She wore an ordinary travelling sunt of crimson velvet.
Another detachment of eight policemen from the
Toronto police force has arrived here, and is under orders to remain here for a month. This detachment is doing special duty in the Government House and Parliament buildings. An extra guard will be placed at Rideau
Hail to-night.

DISASTERS TO VESSELS.

LONDON, April 17.-The British ship British VICTORIA, B. C., April 17.—A shipping disaster un-paralleled at this port occurred yesterday, four vessels being blown ashore in the harbor. The yessels ashore

being blown ashore in the harbor. The vessels ashore are the ships Gettysburg and Southern Chief, American, and the ship Tiger and bark Connaught, British. LONDON, April 17 .- Several members of Parliament and other prominent men waited on the Malagasy Envoys to-day and congratulated them on the sat isfactory result of their visit to the United States and expressed the hope that it would lead to an entente between the United States and Malagascar. The Chief Envoy in reply spoke in warm praise of the kindness which the Envoys received in America. As an indication of the the Envoys received in America. As an indication of the interest of the United States Government in the welfare of Madagascar, he cited its intention to promote its agent in Madagascar to the rank of Consul.

Advices from Zawibar state that the British war-sloop Dragon has been ordered to Madagascar.

THE RACING SEASON IN ENGLAND. LONDON, April 17 .- This was the first day of he Epsom spring meeting. The race for the Great Meiropolitan Stakes (handicap) was won by Lord Rose-bery's four-year-old chestant filly Vista, with Lord March's three-year-old bay filly Alizon second, and Count Festetics's aged bay horse Berzencze third. Five ran.

The spring meeting at York was opened to-day. The race for the Great Northern Hundicap was won by J. Johnson's tolt Border Minstrel. W. sanderson's filly Mermaiden came in second and W. l'Anson's colt Ben Alder third. There were eight starters.

LOSDON, April 18.—The latest quotations on the City and Suburban race to be run to-day are as follows: 100 to 30 against Shotover; 5 to 1 against Scobell; 11 to 2 against Sachem; 16 to 1 against Sweetbread; 20 to 1 against Passalc, and 22 to 1 against Diletto. Metropolitan Stakes (handleap) was won by Lord Rose

Racing men in this city yesterday were looking for odds against the American entries for the City and Suburban. Sachem was well thought of while Scobell had many friends. A heavy wager was made by an up town bookmaker that the favorite, Shotover, would win.
Another bookmaker made a private bet that the Lorillard
stable would not finish first, second or third. A wellknown racing man put \$500 on Scobell to win, at starting price, and backed Sachem heavily for a place.

FOREIGN NOTES.

April 17.—The Government has ordered the from the country of the Nihilist Chestapaloff BERLIN, April 17.—The Sultan of Turkey has invited Baron von Goltz, Colonel on the general staff of the German Army, to enter the Turkish service and undertake the reorganization of the military education of the

LONDON, April 17.-The bill providing quicker facilities for obtaining patents and decreasing the expense of procuring them passed its second reading in the House of Commons last night. LONDON, April 17 .- A dispatch to The Post from Ber

lin reports that the workingmen there are organizing and preparing for a general strike for an increase of wages. VIENNA, April 17.-Three hundred and thirteen peti-

tions have been presented to the Reicherath, arging the defeat of the Reactionary School bill now under consid-Nice, April 17.—Charles II., Louis de Bourbon, a for-mer Duke of Parma, is dead, at the age of eighty-four. BERLIN, April 17.—Emperor William has gone to Wies-

Department says it is advisable to expedite the mails throughout the frontier States in connection with the

American service. The report further says that the new postal system Mexico is about to establish will facilitate the issue of international money-orders. PARNELUS ADVICE NOT TO BE TAKEN.

RUFFALO, April 17 .- James Mooney, president of the American National Land League, sent the

Philadelphia Convention cannot be postponed. We regret that you cannot be with us, but everything indicates that the Convention will be the largest and most important ever held by Irish Americans.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 17.—Patrick Egan said to-

in America have decided that the national convention PHILADELPHIA, April 17.-At a meeting of the dele gates from the various Irish societies in Philadelphia, beld this evening in Philopatrian Hall, arrangements were completed for holding the National Irish Conven-tion which is to assemble in this city on April 25 and 26.

THE HAYTIAN REBELS.

E. Nadale, an emissary of the Haytian Government, arrived in this city on Monday on a secret mission. He said that the rebels under Bazelais and La Forestre numbered nearly 1,000 and were composed mostly of extled Haytiaus, Cubans and Dominicaus. Bazelais is a very brave man and would fight to the last Bazelais is a very brave man and would fight to the last before giving up the port of Miragoane. La Forestre, who was Inspector of Prisons under the late Emperor Soulcaque, was also not wanting in courage. On one occasion he caused all the State prisoners to be shot, saying that it was cheaper to kill than to feed them. A stubborn and prolonged struggle may be expected, but M. Naciale seemed confident that the insurgents would finally be overthrown by the Government troops.

POLITICAL NEWS.

REPUBLICANS SEEKING HARMONY. The Republican Central Committee met last evening. It was announced that the Executive Com-nittee had elected as chairman Charles S. Spencer and as secretary Justice Solon B. Smith, Colonel Spencer also announced that the Executive Committee had voted to present the following resolution to the Central Com-

mittee for adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be appointed by the president of this committee and requested to invite suggestions from all parties desirous of forming one harmonious and carnest organization of the Republican party in the city, as so the proper and efficient means for accomplishing this result, and report the same, with their recommendations in the premises, at the next meeting of the Executive Committee; that that committee of the constitutions of the Republican organizations in this city, and to report the same, with such amendments to such constitutions as they may deem advisable and just, to the Executive Committee of this committee; and that the president, in his appointments, shall not be restricted to members of the Central Committee.

Charman O'Brien put the question, and the resolution

Chairman O'Brien put the question, and the resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice. He announced the following as the committee: Edward Mitchell. William Dowd, Lloyd Aspinwall, Channeey M. William H. Townley, Theodore W. Elliott F. Shepard, Henry J. Scudder, Dwight, Elliott F. Shepard, Henry J. Scudder, James R. Marvin, Whitelaw Reld, George Jones, Hugh J. Hastings, Frederick Kuhne, John D. Lawson and Joseph Hart. On motion, there were added as ex-officio mem bers of the committee, Chairman O'Brien, of the Central Committee; Charles S. Sponcer, chairman of the Executive Committee, and Solon B. Smith, secretary of the

Chairman O'Brien said to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE 'I am in favor of any practical scheme that will tend to harmonize the party and strengthen it. We have been

harmonize the party and strengthen it. We have been criticised sharply for not throwing the doors wide open to all. Now we wish to show that we are not afraid to have the matter discussed by a committee not composed entirely of our own members, and any recommendations made by this committee will be certain to receive the utmost consideration."

Justice Smith said: "I am in favor of any plan which will harmonize and strengthen the party." Ex-Alderman Perley thought the movement a good one. Other members of the Central Committee expressed themselves in favor of any movement that would tend to remove dissensions and strengthen the party. There had been enough of bickering and disorganization, they said.

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICANS.

NEW-URLEANS, April 17 .- A dispatch The Picayune from Jackson, Miss., says: John R. Lynch chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, has called a meeting of Republican leaders from different parts of the State at Jackson June 12. This action creates a flutter among the Republicans led by Chalmers, they having called a meeting for July 4.

ELECTION CASES POSTPONED.

CHARLESTON, April 17 .- In the United States

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1883.

THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

FURTHER REMARKS BY MAYOR EDSON IN FAVOR OF

NEWS FROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, April 17 .- The Assembly Chamber was occupied to-night by the Committee on Cities, which listened to arguments for and against the Edson New-York ture were present and paid close attention to the argu-

ments of the speaker,

Mayor Edson said he appeared before the committee to
urge legislation that would simplify and purify the government of the city of New-York. It was well known to the people of New-York that the laws under which leave Tottenville at 7:30 a. m., and will reach Vanderbilt Landing at 8 a. m., so that its passengers will be landed in this city at 8:30 o'clock thus a divided responsibility exists. For the past twelve years, he said, nominations by Mayors were only confirmed by concessions, considerations and bargains with the Board of Aldermen. The Mayor asserted that the foundation of the government of cities is practically the same as fifty years ago, and that the provisions were entirely inadequate. Complications have arisen which show the absoalso be an extra boat at 5:30 p. m., which will touch at the company's landing. These arrang ements, President Wiman said, are only an earnest of the company's conlute necessity of the reconstruction of the laws. The Mayor predicted that the time was not far distant when New-York City would be unable to proceed on account of its laws. "Go to the City Hall," the Mayor said, "it's filthy; go to the City Library, it's a disgrace; go to Police Headquarters, it's dilapidated and foul; go she company by \$100. They will go into effect on and after April 28. The company also contemplate building a railway from Vanderbilt Landing along the shore to Tompkinsville, a distance of nearly two miles. This will make half-hour boats possible all day, without materially increasing expenses.

The operations of the new management, according to President Wiman, are largely attended with uncertainty owing to the letting of the ferry franchise. The Sinking Fund Commissioners, Mr. Wiman said, had not seen fit to bring the matter to a point when there seemed to be no possible occasion for further delay.

Controller Campbell said yesterday on this point. "There has been no unnecessary delay. There were certain points of law to be determined on, and an opinion on them has just come from the Corporation Counsel. The matter must now be referred to the Dock Department, and then the bids can be made."

Mr. Wiman is president also of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company, which intends to make all its flerry connections at one point on Staten Island nearest to the city, and thence extend its railroad in opposite directions along the shore. "Our plan," said Mr. Wiman, "is based on the principle that great facilities are impossible without great traffic, and that the concentration of the ferry business on Staten Island will make the traffic large enough to insure these great facilities. Neither railroad company contemplates making opposition to the North Shore Ferry Company," he stated in conclusion, "and there is no project to buy it up." to the Fire Department Headquarters, and you will fin and you will find the Commissioners scattered." The Mayor said it was practically impossible to remove Commissioners from office, and if they are removed it is equally difficult to appoint successors unless

Mayor Edson then read a paper on the subject, in the course of which he said; "The bill would, in my judgment, if it should become a law, result in giving to the metropolis what is so much desired, viz.; simplicity, economy and efficiency in the anministration of its municipal affairs. I am convinced that no lasting good can be adcomplished under any law that may be devised which contemplates the accountability of the May or to the people for good government, and which at the same time practically places the appointing power within the grasp of the Board of Aldermen. The present system is demoralizing and dangerous to the public interests, because agreement between the Mayor and the present confirming power must necessarily be based upon compromise and concession. I am not personally anxious for this power, for I have, perhaps, a pardonable pride in the great office which I hold, and a desire to make it sometaing more than it now is—an office the incumbent of which is held responsible for the acts of those whom he would not appoint, and over whom he has practically no control."

M. C. Murphy asked the Mayorif he knew that the Board of Aldermen had the confirmatory power of the Mayor's nominees when he accepted the nomination for Mayor. Mayor Edson responded that he did, but as no platform of principles was given him to accept or reject he had adopted principles of his own.

Mr. Roosevett inquired if he (the Mayor) thought it wise and proper to give the present Mayor the sole appointing power instead of a Mayor who should be elected on that specific understanding.

Mayor Edson responded that it would be proper to place that power in the hands of the present Mayor. He was of the opinion that legicition a should be for the present—not for two years hence.

Mr. Murphy questioned the Mayor as to his opinion on the suggested pian of making the heads of all departments elective.

The Mayor thought the present system even preferourse of which he said: "The bill would, in my judg-

he suggested plan of making the heads of all departments elective.

The Mayor thought the present system even prefer-

able.

Alderman John Cochrane opposed the Mayor's proposition to deprive the Aldermen of the confirming power. The Aldermen, he said, were the people's representatives. In his opinion the Logislature had no power to take legislation of its own affairs from the people of a city; it would be revolutionary.

Colonel Marphy, chairman of the Committee on Cities, announced that a hearing would be given to ex-Mayor Cooper of New York, and ex-Controller Green tomorrow night. the agreement provides that if the company shall afterward place a mortgage on its property the fasue shall acquire at once all the qualities of a legitimate mortgage. A sinking fund of 2 per cent a year is also provided for. Its understood that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the purchasers of the bonds, represent many of the leading banking houses in this city, among whom are said to be J. & W. Seligman & Co., the United States Trust Company and Winslow, Lanter & Co., and equally prominent firms in London and Europe.

The exact terms of the deed under which the bonds are to be issued will not be fixed until to-day. While it is understood that they will be made satisfactory to the purchasers, the general terms have been fully agreed upon by the company and the representatives of the syndicate.

A RAILROAD UNDER BROADWAY. THE MURPHY BILL PASSES THE ASSEMBLY.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 17 .- The bill to permit the construction of a railroad under Broadway seems to be seriously pressed. Until te-day it has received little at. placed on the desks of the Assemblymen an il instrated newspaper, contains a picture of the proposed ranway. Colonel M. C. Murphy, the author of the bill, pressed the passage of the bill. It was already on the order of third reading. From the interest General Spinola was taking in pushing the bill it was suspected that the Elevated Railroad managers were supporting the enterprise, either with a view of building an

When Mr. Murphy moved the bill to-day Mr. Roose-No action has been taken yet by the trunk The measure has the title of "An Act extending and supplementing the rights, powers, duties, and obligation a steady decrease from the amount received a few weeks ago, but the Eric Raiiroad continues to carry more grain into the city than the New-York Central brings. Underground Railway Company." act is a statement of what the that the road-bed shall be eighten feet in depth; that the company shall construct a sidewalk ten feet below the present sidewalk; that there shall be sub-ways for the sewers, etc. Mr. Roosevelt said that while he was in New-York hast Saturday he took pains to see Controller Campbell and other city officers about the bill, and that they all opposed it. They stated to him that a commission that had recently investigated a Broadway rallway unnel scheme had reported against it; and would there fore necessarily report against the proposed "Arcade Railway." There were several serious objections to the bill. First, it did not make provision for the payment to the city of any sum for the franchise; second, the company was allowed certain privileges which were not granted to other corporations; third, there was no temand for the railroad in New-York ; fourth, it was to be suspected that it validated a charter that had lapsed afth, it would give the charter a value for stock-jobbing

nfth, it would give the charter a value for stock-jobbing purposes.

Erastus Brooks moved as an amendment that the company shall pay not less than 3 per ceut of the sum it may receive from passengers to the city. He said his idea was that if the Legislature was to grant a franchise of this kind the city ought to receive some benefit. Eighteen years ago A. T. Stewart had authorized him to say to the Legislature that he would give \$1.000,000 for the privilege of building a railroad in Broadway. Mr. Brooks's awendment was nevertheless defeated.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 69 to 40. The New-York and Brooklyn Assemblymen voted as follows:

Ayes—Bliss, Burns, Campbell, Clarke, Earl, Haggerty, J. F. Higgins, D. Lindsay, G. H. Lindsay, McCarvren, McManus, T. Maher, Mulholland, Mullaney, J. Murphy, M. C. Murphy, Oakley, Quinn, Roche, Schwarz, Sheri-dan, Spinola, Taylor. dan, Spinola, Tavlor.

Nays-Butler, Crane, Henry, Hodges, House, Howe,
Miller, Roesche, Roosevelt, Van Allen.

TOPICS IN BOTH HOUSES. PROSPECT OF AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT-ACTION

ON BILLS RELATING TO NEW-YORK AND [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, April 17 .- The Senate passed the Supply bill to night by a unanimous vote. No amend-ments of importance were adopted. Thus the second and last of the great bill for the support of the State Government has been approved by the Legislature. The Assembly will unquestionably approve of the Senate's amendments of the bills. When it reaches the Governor there will be no obstacles to the adjournment of the Legislature. It is decimed somewhat probable that the Legislature will advect the somewhat probable that the Legislature will advect the source of the so journ on April 27. Speaker Chapin is saidfto be advocating a session of the Legislature on Saturday and Monday morning next with a view of adjourning next week. The Senate passed to-night Senator Koch's bill increasing the number of notaries in New-York and imposing a

fee of \$5 on all notaries hereafter appointed. The Assembly to-day passed Erastus Brooks's bill establishing a house of refuge for women, and killed Mr. Qu'nu's bill providing that stone cutting for public ldings shall be done within the limits of the State.

The New-York and Brooklyn Excise bill has been reealled from the Governor for amendment. Assemblyman "Tim" Campbeil said to-day, with a look of sorrow "The Governor wants us to put more restactions on the transfer of heenses; but he'll sign the bill, he'll sign the

bill. It's all right to other respects."

The New-York Consolidation act was again passed by the Assembly. It includes the interpolated section which gives the present gas, electric light and steam-heating companies practically a monopoly of their business in THE TEWKSBURY ALMSHOUSE INVESTIGATION.
BOSTON, ADTIL 17.—Mrs. Abbie Barker, at the Tewksbury Almshouse investigation to-day, corroborated the previous testimony as to br. Lathrop's treatment and condition of the neane patients. Charleys treatment and condition of the neane patients. Charleys are restricted that all money unclaimed by immates was turned over to the State.

THE BROOKS CONTESTED WILL CASE.
BRIDGEFORT. Cond., April 17.—Maria Beccher's appeal from the Probace Court was begun in the Superior Court this afternoon. The appellant seeks to set aside the will of the late Captain John Brooks, her uncle, who left an estate valued at from Sido,000 to \$175.000, which, by the provisions of the will, after the death of his widow would hearify all revert to the First Presbyterian Church of this city. New-York. A report was made on this interpolation by Mr. Howe, of New-York. He stated that upon careby Mr. Howe, of New 10th. In the introduction of the onoxious section he had discovered that General F. B. Spinola was its outhor. General Spinola stated that the section was added by him at the request of a "reputable man" of Naw-York, whose name he declined to mention. Here the investigation ended. The bill was passed by a vote of 93 to 9. The nine members who voted against the bill were Berry, Howe, Hunt,

Roosevelt, Sanderson, W. M. Thomson, Tremper, Tuttle

tisan purpose was passed by the Assembly to-day and taken to the Governor for signature. It is that deprivney-General of their positions as trustees of State buildings. They are all Republicans. Then singularly enough the bills leave undisturbed as trustees the Governor, the Lieutenant-Govern and the Speaker, who are all Democra

favor.

Mr. Koch introduced in the Senate to-day a bill adding to the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New-York three graduates of that institution. The board is now composed of the president of the college and the New-York Board of Education.

The Senate passed the Haggerty Receivership bill.

Mr. Browning introduced a bill in the Senate authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works "to adopt methods and appliances for the purpose of ascertaining, locating and checking the waste of the water supply of New-York."

THE JACOBS APPORTIONMENT BILL.

ALBANY, April 17 .- The Democratic Senators at their actions to-night substantially adopted the Jacobs Congressional apportionment. This bill makes all the Congressional Districts in New-York City Democratic. Richmond County has District of New-York forms a district with Westcheste and Putnam. Senator H. C. Nelson, of Westcheste and Putnam. Senator H. C. Nelson, of Westchester County, opposed this arrangement and when it was made left the caucus. The other Hudson River districts are divided as follows: One district consisting of Reckland Orange and Sullivan counties; another, Columbia, Greene, and Schobarie; another, Ulster and Dutchess; another, Albany; and another Washington and Bensselaer. The districts in the central part of the State have been arranged as desired by the Republican Senators in order to secure their support of the bill.

The New-York City districts were referred to the New-York Senators, who will doubtless agree upon the following apportnoment of the districts:

VIII Congressional District—Ist, Vth and IXth Assembly Districts.

VIIIth District—IId, IIId and VIIth Assembly Districts.

Districts.
IXth District—Xth, XIIth and XIVth Assembly Districts.

Xth District—XIth, XVIth and XVIIIth Assembly Districts.

XIth District—XIIIth, XVIth and XVIIIth Assembly Districts.

XIth District—XXth, XXIst and XXIId Assembly Districts.

XIIIth District—XIXth and XXIIId Assembly XIII District—XIXIV Assembly District and the counties of Westchester and Putnam.
The apportionment of four districts in Kings County was referred to the Kings County Senators.

HARBOR MASTERS' FEES.

ALBANY, April 17 .- The Assembly this afternoon adopted, on motion of M. C. Murphy, a substi-tute for Mr. Cary's Harbor Masters' bill. The substitute mercly amends the present law relating to Harbor Mas tors, so that these officers shall receive in future a yearly salary of \$2,500, and the Captain of the Port \$3,500.
The object of this amendment is to prevent the Harbor
Masters from exacting fees. The bill was ordered to a third reading by a large majority and will doubtless out of office, but the Governor is authorized to appoint successors to those whose terms have expired.

THE SINKING FUND OF THE CITY.

The Council of Reform, through W. H. Webb, its president, has published a long report on the Sinking Fund of the city. A bill prepared by the Council embodying its views on the subject was introduced in the Legislature by Senator Boyd yesterday. It provides that no bonds or stocks, hereafter issued, shall be made payable from the Sinking Fund, or form a charge upon the same. Section 5, of chapter No. 383, of the laws of 1878, is repealed so that no bonds hereafter issued shall be a charge upon the Sinking Fund, and all bonds issued since that act was passed, all of which are now held by the Sinking Fund, are to be cancelled. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are directed to cancel all bonds now held as an investment "to an amount equal to the excess of the amount of said fund over the amount of all the stocks and bonds of said city now a charge upon said Sluking Fund,"

In its report upon this subject, the Council of Reform

Such a cancellation of city bonds as is provided for in this act cannot be an "alternation" of this fund, since it does precisely what this fund was created to do, viz., the redemption of the city debt. It does not "impair" the security of these sinking bondholders, since it destroys the evidence of just so much of the indebtedness of the city, and thereby enhances the security for the payment of its remaining indebtedness. Whatever impairment of security here may be in the slight diminution of income to the Sinking Fund, by the loss of interest on these cancelled bonds, is fully compensated in the appreciation of the ability of the city, as a debtor, to pay its remaining bond obligations. The revenues of the Sinking Fund provide an average yearly income, exclusive of the interest on ability of the city, as a deptor, to lay is remained some obligations. The revenues of the Sinking Fund provide an average yearly moome, exclusive of the interest of its investments, and allowing mothing for the increase of the city revenues with the growth of the city, more than 500 per cent greater than the average yearly maturity of the Sinking Fund bonds. The Fund holds besides in investment securities an amount equal to the whole amount of these obliga-tions. No multiplication of such income and such in-vestment can add to the strength of such security. In twenty years the Sinking Fund will hold, or have the means of holding, on the theory upon which it is now operated, an amount of uncancelled bonds equal to the entire bonded debt of the city, after paying all the claims against it, and in twenty-five years from this time it will hold an equal amount of bonds, after paying all the bonds of the city of every class as they mature. In 1928, when the Sinking Fund will cease to exist under the present laws, it will have accumulated \$461, under the present laws, it will have accumulated \$461, 924,025 after paying all maturing bonds. The effect of the bill, the report states, "would be to reduce the debt of the city at once by \$20,000,000 to get these cancelled bonds out of harm's way, prevent the accumulation of more than \$1,000,000,000 of other investments equally exposed, relieve the taxpayers of the city of an average tax each year of \$4,000,000 for interest on Sinking Fund investments, and save the city from the numerous other evils."

Controller Campbell said yestermay that the slocks and bonds in the Sinking Fund could not be cancelled without impairing the revenues of the Sinking Fund piedged for the redemption of the city debt, and without violating the contract existing by law between the city and its creditors. The public are really concerned only with practical results, he added, and are middlerent to theories if the management is honest and the results are satisfactory.

· PROHIBITION IN CONNECTICUT. HARTFORD, April 17.-The Senate has defeated the prohibitory Constitutional amendment by a vote of 11 mays to 9 yeas, four members being absent. A two-thirds vote is required to submit the amendment

CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY'S POSITION. MCH St. Louis, April 17 .- Mayor Ewing to-night

appointed Chauncey I. Filley Assessor and Collector of water rents. The appointment of Mr. Filley caused great surprise. There seems to be no doubt of his con-ultimation by the Council. SCHELLER ACQUITTED OF ARSON. MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 17 .- The City At-

torney addressed the jury in the Scheller trial this morn-ing. This afternoon Judge Mallory charged the jury, which this afternoon acquitted Scheller. Five ballots were taken, and only one of the jurors was for conviction, and se finally gave in. The court room echoed with cheers when the verilet was announced, and hundreds of persons crowded about Scheller to grasp his hand.

TELEGRAPH WIRLS IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, April 17 .- The City Council last night directed the Mayor to enforce the ordinance re-quiring all telegraph and telephone wires to be placed under ground by May 1. Western Union officials say the wires cannot be placed under ground within the time mentioned, and that if the wires are cut the company can stand it if the business public can.

GIFT TO A COLORED SCHOOL.

COLUMBIA, S, C. April 17 .- Mrs. B. A. Benedict, a wealthy lady of Pawtucket, R. I., has given \$10,000 to the Benedict Institute in this city, a school for the gratuitous aducation of colored men for the ministry and of colored women as teachers.

SLADE AND MITCHELL TO FIGHT.

A match between Stade and Charles Mitchell has been arranged, for \$5,000 a side, to take place in September within 200 miles of Karsas City. "Harry"

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD. THE RESULT OF UNFOUNDED JEALOUSY.

BROOKLYN GROCER'S ATTACK ON AN UNOFFEND-

A husband in Brooklyn, crazed with jealousy, shot down in cold blood yesterday afternoon the man whom he believed to be the paramour of his The murderer is Diedrich Mahnken, a well-to-do grocer of No. 206 Park-ave., Brooklyn. He is one of several grocers of that name, brothers or cousins, who do business in half a dozen different places in the city. His victim was Diedrich Steffens, of No. and delivering lager beer. Yesterday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock he drove through Park-ave., and after delivering his supply at the grocery store of Carsten Sticht at Park and Vanderbilt aves., he stepped across the street in front of Mahnken's

front of his store, and as Steffens stepped upon the

carbstone the former drew a revolver and fired five

shots successively at his victim. Four of them took effect in Steffens's head and face and

the other penetrated his left breast, piercing the

lung. The wounded man made no outery, and sank upon the sidewalk. The death pallor appeared on

his face at once, and he died in a few mirutes. The neighborhood was at once in a state of co motion, and loud cries of "murder" rang in the air.
A great crowd gathered about the scene of the crime. Policeman O'Brien was in Vanderbiltand hearing the sound of the pistol shots he went to the corner whence they came. He saw that he could do nothing for the wounded man. Learning that the murderer was in his rooms over the store the policeman, who was in citizen's clothes, went up the stairs leading to them. At the head of the stairs Mahnken stood with the revolver in his hand. O'Brien ordered him to put down the weapon, and learning that it was a policeman addressing him he did so. He willingly accompanied the policeman to the street and then refused to go further. He was at length persuaded to go to the Myrtle Avenue Police Station. His revolver was then taken from him. One chamber was still loaded. It was of the "British Bulldog" pattern, similar to the one with which President Garfield was shot. An ambulance surgeon was called to care for the wounded man, but nothing could be done for him and he died in a short time.

Mahnken and Steffens had been acquaintances and friends for years. Their families were related, as a brother of the former had married the sister of the latter. For some time until recently Mrs. Mahnken had living with her niece, Miss Annie Doscher. Steffens vis-ited at the house, and in course of time fell in love with and proposed marriage to the girl. He frequently went to the house thereafter, and they were to be married in two weeks from now. Mahnken viewed the increased frequency of Steffens's visits to the house with suspicion and was jealous of the consideration his wife paid to him. He began to believe that they were unduly intimate. Mrs. Mahnken endeavored to disabuse his mind of suspicion. She was fond of her niece and was well pleased with the prospect of her marriage to Steffens, whom she regarded as worthy young man who was prosperous in business and would make a good husband. Further than this she had no regard for him, and endeavored to make her husband lay aside his unfounded jealousy. Several times the two men came to open quarrets, and Mahnken declared he would kill Steffens. Bub peace was kept between them for a time by Mrs. Mahnken, who sent her niece away and requested Steffen to stay away from the house. He did this for some time, and yesterday weat across the street to Mahnken's store only because a friend called him. Mrs. Mahnken sald yesterday that her husband had not the slightest reason for jealousy of the man he shot. She believed that he was out of his mind, for he had been very queer of late. He seemed to brood over his fancied injuries. He was very much depressed in spirits at times. Although he would go out to drink beer with Steffens he would return and accuse him to her of breaking up his home. Her husband was thirty-nine years old and they had and would make a good husband. Further than was thirty-nine years old and they had five children. The neighbors of the Mahnkens family spoke highly of Mrs. Mahnken yesterday, and said ber husband had no reason to think her neighbors to him her the him her had no reason to think her neighbors to him her had no reason to the him her neighbors to him her had no reason to the him her neighbors to him her neighbors to him her neighbors had no reason to the neighbors had neighbors had

family spoke highly of Mrs. Mahaken yesterday, and said ber husband had no reason to think har untrue to him.

After being taken to the Police Station the marderer admitted his crime to Police Captain Wilmarth, and said he had to do it to protect his children. He appeared calm, though showing sappressed excitement. He stated that he saw the destroyer of his home in the street, and he walked out of his store to shoot him. Neither he or Steffens spoke before he fired at him. The wounded man felf, after receiving the contents of five of the chambers of the revolver, and Mahaken walked back into his store. Steffens, he said, had made trouble in his family for years and he could stand it no longer. The theory of the police is that Mahnken was out of his mind when he committed the murder. He remained his cell in the Fourth Precinct Police Station last night, and will be arraigned before Police Justice Walsh to-day. He will then be committed to Raymond Street Jail to await the result of the inquest upon the body of Steffens, which will be conducted by Coroner Keller.

It is said by persons who have known Mahnken for years that his reputation was that of a quest, inoffensive man. His victim was unarmed. Steilens was highly regarded by all who knew him. Much sympathy was felt for his affianced wife.

The body of the murdered man was removed from the sidewalk to the Myttle-ave, police station, and thence to the home of his brother at Ross-st. and Wythe-ave. In accounting for the fact that the murderer left one buillet in his revolver after firing five at his victim, it was conjectured by the police last evening that Mahnken might have designed if for his wife. From the sidewalk where the abooting took place, he went directly upstairs to the room, where he must have expected to find her, is stead of returning to the store from which he wens out to commit the nurder. Mrs. Mahnken thought her husband appeared especially strange yesterday.

The disabled steamer City of Merida arrived from Norfolk yesterday, and was put into dry-dock for repairs. Captain William Rettig made an exhaustive report to the owners as to the details of the collision, which will be forwarded to the United States Inspectors. A part of this report is as fol-

"At 1 a. m. on the 11th, in latitude 36° 28' north, "At 1 a, m. on the 11th, in latitude 36° 28' north, longitude 74° 54' west, steamer steering north by east, wind northwest, and a high swell from southeast, it being dark and cloudy and our lights up and burning brightly, the lookout reported a sail ahead, First Officer Bearmean making it at the same time. The helm was put hard a-port and the engines stopped, but before our headway could be checked we were in collision with an unknown three-masted schooner which had no lights that could be seen. The schooner was heading northeast by north, and as she struck us she swung alongside of our vessel, and some of her stays and rigging got foul of our cat-head. We cut them away to clear her from us and asked as to the extent of damage. They replied that the schooner was leaking and wished us to lay by until she could ascertain her damage."

A MURDEREWS DYING CONFESSION.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 17 .- James Tregments made by him at the time of his trial against ments made by him at the time of his trial against his victim were false, and that he never knew anything detrimestal to her character. He confesses to having fellowed Minule and Harry James, his rival, along the tow path and to having attempted to shoot James, but his revolver missed fire the first time, and Minule, stepping between himself and James, received the second shot. In the struggle both rolled into the canal, and when he disengaged her arms from around his neck she was dead. He then made two attempts at suicide, one bullet, which was extracted after his arrest, having lodged back of the ear. Sheriff Howell and those who have been with his since his conviction think this is a true statement. Treatism has occupied the day in writing letters to hi mother, bidding his brother good-bye, and in conversation with his spiritual advisers.

A BIG CLAIM THEOWN OUT OF COURT, PITTERUNG. April 11.—The case of Mar. Schenley against the City of Pittsburg for the recovery of property valued at \$2,000,000 was non-suited to-day Judge Stow deciding that plaintiff had no title.